

## REMARKS

### INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1, 3, 9, and 18 have been amended. No new matter has been submitted. Claims 19-21 have been allowed and claims 3, 16, and 18 have been indicated as including allowable subject matter.

Allowable claims 3 and 18 have been amended into independent form, thereby placing claims 3, 16 and 18 also into allowable condition. Claims 1 and 9 have been briefly amended to clarify the previous amendments, and to clarify the believed misunderstanding of the Examiner proposed combination of prior art.

Claims 1-21 are pending and under consideration.

### AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS 1 AND 9

In reviewing the outstanding Office Action, and the proposed obvious combination PAPA (Prior Art of Present Application) and the disclosure of Guillon et al., US Patent No. 6,782,123, it would appear that the Examiner has taken the approach that it would have been obvious to add the rotatable feature of cameras in Guillon et al. with the cameras of PAPA, i.e., indicating that it would have been obvious to permit the cameras of PAPA to be rotatable, e.g., for settings between detections.

In PAPA, the separate cameras would appear to already be set for the underlying panels, and arranged at predetermined positions to obtain images from different orientations. During the detection operation the cameras would not be changed, i.e., they would not be rotated. See the lateral locking screw 13 of camera 7 in Guillon et al. which is for interim periods between operations.

Applicants had previously emphasized that a rotatable camera support rotatably supports "at least one of the plurality of cameras in circumferential direction with respect to at least another one of the plurality of cameras."

A circumferential direction with respect to at least another one of the plurality of cameras, in PAPA, would be a rotation of one camera around another camera. In PAPA, this is not performed. Further, the addition of the self camera rotation of Guillon et al., with PAPA., still would not perform the claimed circumferential direction rotation.

Accordingly, independent claims 1 and 9 have been amended only to clarify the operation of the detection with the circumferential direction rotation. It is believed that this amendment will clarify the already claimed circumferential direction rotation. It is further believed that this

amendment will not raise new issues nor require an additional search. It is believed amended features were also already inherent in the claimed invention.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103:

Claims 1-2, 7-15, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over PAPA (Figure 1) in view of Guillon et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Again, it is respectfully noted that the Office Action asserts that Guillon et al. teaches that “a rotatable camera support (2, 3 of figure 10 and 9, 20 of figure 1) to rotatably support at least one of the plurality of cameras (7's and 6 of figure 10) in circumferential direction with respect to at least another one (6 of figure 10) of the plurality of cameras (7's and 6 of figure 10) and a camera support member (2, 3 of figure 10 and 9, 20 of figure 1) for supporting the rotatable camera (7's and 6 of figure 10).”

However, by way of review, Guillon et al. discloses “the video cameras 7 are screwed onto rotating plates 9, each terminating (see FIG. 2) in a bottom journal 10 engaged in a cup 11 in a ring 12 welded to the end of the associated arm 3. The ring 12 receives a lateral locking screw 13, the end of which emerges in the cup 11 and clamps the lower journal 10, holding it in place at the required orientation. Finally, a fixing screw 14 is engaged in a thread 15 in the plate 9 coaxial with the lower journal 10, and this screw 14 passes through the lateral arm 3 and the ring 12 and holds the assembly clamped. This arrangement makes it possible, as will be seen immediately, to orient the video cameras 7 as required in the same plane with respect to azimuth in order to give them the desired angle of convergence. The central housing 2 essentially comprises (see FIGS. 1 and 3) two opposite lateral walls 16 provided with a recess 17 for receiving a journal 18 supporting the gamma camera 6. The screws 19 are engaged through the lateral walls 16 and journals 18 and screwed into the gamma camera 6 in order to clamp it in the required position: it is in fact possible to cause it to rotate about a horizontal axis defined by the journals 18 when the screws 19 are loosened and therefore to adjust its orientation with respect to elevation. The frame 1 is mounted on a base 20 which can be designed to rotate and which is fixed to a support, not shown, robot arm or the like according to the application.”(col. 3, lines 19-44-emphasis added).

However, both PAPA and Guillon et al. fails to disclose and suggest “a rotatable camera support to rotatably support at least one of the plurality of cameras for circumferential rotation, with respect to at least another one of the plurality of cameras, during an inspection of the display panel.” as recited in claim 1.

As such, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of PAPA and Guillon et al. does not teach or suggest the invention recited in claims 1 and 9.

Claims 2, 13-14, and 17, which depend from claims 1 and 9, respectively, are also submitted to be allowable for at least the same reasons as claims 1 and 9, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

**CONCLUSION:**

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

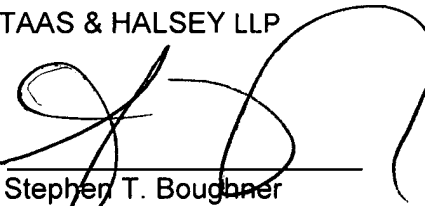
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: 3/2/06

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